

of his day; while his uncle was Dr. Russell, president of Maynooth College, to whom Cardinal Newman refers so affectionately in his 'Apologia.' He received his early education at a private school at Newry, and afterwards went to St. Malachy's College in Belfast and to St. Vincent's College at Castleknock, near Dublin. His name was entered as a student at Trinity College, Dublin, but he never proceeded to a degree there. Like Lord Truro, Lord Field, and the late Mr. Justice Manisty, the Lord Chief Justice started his career in the legal profession as a solicitor. It was in the latter town that Charles Russell began his brief career as an Irish solicitor. He was articled to Messrs. Hamill & Denver, a Newry firm of solicitors, and completed his articles with Messrs. Alexander & O'Rorke, a Belfast firm. His friends, who were impressed by the oratorical powers he displayed, advised him early to give his talents a wider field, and accordingly he crossed the Channel and became a student at Lincoln's Inn, where he was called to the Bar in 1859. Joining the Northern Circuit, he settled in Liverpool for a time, and speedily acquired a practice in the Court of Passage and other Lancashire Courts. He wrote a small book on the practice of the Court of Passage—the only work which he ever published, with the exception of the letters on the Irish land question he contributed to the *Daily Telegraph*, which he republished in volume form. Starting from Liverpool his practice soon extended all over the Circuit. A story is told that the late Lord Herschell, Lord Russell, and the present Speaker, dining together and bewailing their bad luck, resolved to seek their fortunes in the colonies. This incident must have occurred early in Mr. Russell's career, for his period of brieflessness was comparatively short. During his early days in London he acted as a reporter in the gallery of the House of Commons, but it was not long before the claims of his profession engaged the whole of his energy. While Russell was still a young forensic hand he argued a case before Lord Westbury, who gave the young advocate some advice which appeared to exercise a great influence upon him. Speaking some years ago of the secret of his methods, Lord Russell narrated the incident in these words: 'If you ask me to reduce the common habit of my life to a formula, I will tell you that I have only four ways of preparing my work. First, to do one thing at a time, whether it is reading a brief or eating oysters, concentrating what faculties I am endowed with upon whatever I am doing at the moment; secondly, when dealing with complicated facts, to arrange the narrative of events in the order of dates—a simple rule not always acted upon, but which enables you to unravel the most complicated story, and to see the relation of one set of facts to other facts. My third rule is never to trouble about authorities or case-law supposed to bear upon a particular question until I have accurately and definitely ascertained the precise facts. The last rule is one which the professional man will appreciate better, perhaps, than the layman. It is not only valuable